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**Cotton.**  
Cotton is always a first class market.  
It is especially attractive at this time—  
buyers bidding sharply for what is  
left of the crop.

**D. Cleveland & Co.**  
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Largest stock in Texas.

**Port, Sherry, Claret, Madira,**  
cannot be excelled. I invite  
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chasers in any quantity to  
call first before placing  
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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER.

**Whitaker Seed Store.**  
Seasonable Seeds.  
Fine Flowers.  
Can ship them in good shape to a  
far off place, wherever you may be.

**WHITAKER,**  
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**We Have...**  
Just received a Car  
Load of Sorghum Seed  
and Car of German  
Millet. Write us prices.

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cipal cities and towns of Texas. Toll  
free at the Central Office, Hotels and  
other convenient places.

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Local Manager.

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The Selection of 50 Cigars.  
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21 Hours to Memphis.  
27 Hours to St. Louis.  
FASTEST TRAIN IN TEXAS  
City Ticket Office: 217 Main Street.

**PATRONIZE**  
**THE MODEL LAUNDRY**  
1011 Prairie. Phone 157. The pat-  
tern plant of Texas. Out of town  
work solicited.

**TODAY'S FEATURES.**  
**Crete.**  
Foreign marines called in to quell a  
police riot.  
Selling and Candamo to be placed under  
the protection of the powers.  
Collective note from the powers pre-  
sented to the Turkish government.  
Ultimatum to be sent to Greek vessels.  
**Foreign.**  
Cablegram from Minister Barrett say-  
ing arbitrators have been named in the  
Creed and Skillet cases.  
Venezuelan minister sent to Great Brit-  
ain.  
Distinguished assembly at the farewell  
banquet to Ambassador Bayard.  
**Domestic.**  
Reception of McKinley in Washington.  
Ex-Governor Long of Massachusetts  
announces that he will be secretary of the  
navy.  
Senate agreed to house amendments to  
the monetary conference bill. General  
deficiency bill passed.  
Senator Dubois declared on the floor of  
the senate that silver republicans would  
never return to the republican party.  
President Cleveland's veto of the immigra-  
tion bill.  
The house had a spirited debate over  
charges against Justice Shiras. Appro-  
priations for Sabine Pass and Aransas  
Pass.  
**State.**  
United States Engineer Miller will begin  
the survey of the Buffalo bayou ship  
channel from the jetty end today.  
Rev. Sordell refused to give evidence  
against saloon keepers and members of  
Galveston when called on by the recorder.  
Highway robbers secured \$150 by holding  
up a store at Trinity.  
Mrs. Blackburn burned to death near  
Laural.  
The observance of Texas Independence  
day at Huntsville was at the grave of  
Sam Houston.  
**Texas Legislature.**  
Representative Smith made an eloquent  
plea for a university for colored youths.  
Dr. Ligonowski seeks a pension for Con-  
federate soldiers entitled to enter the  
home but who do not wish to do so.  
Legan and Bailey want a visiting com-  
mittee to inspect all departments and in-  
stitutions during recess, to make report  
and recommendations to the governor.  
Bumpass' amendment to the Evans bill  
was adopted by the house. Other amend-  
ments were proposed and discussed. It  
went over until Thursday.  
House committee will report favorably  
the bill to confer jurisdiction in cotton  
commissage on the railroad commission.  
**The Markets.**  
Cotton futures 10 1/2 points lower at  
New York.  
Refined sugar fell lower.  
After many decided fluctuations, May  
wheat at Chicago closed at 75 1/2-75 3/4.  
Big deal in Lake Shore bonds.  
Fractional gains in stocks; bonds strong.

**LODGE'S BILL VETOED**

The Immigration bill Was Returned  
Without Approval.

THE OBJECTIONS OF THE PRESIDENT.

Thinks Educational Qualifications  
a Poor Test of Citizenship.

TERMS OF BILL INDEFINITE

Chief Executive Believes Restriction  
on Migratory Immigration Would  
Be Harmful to Americans.

Washington, March 2.—The president to-  
day sent to the house the following mes-  
sage, vetoing the immigration bill:  
To the House of Representatives:  
I herewith return without approval house  
bill No. 7564, entitled "An act to amend  
the immigration laws of the United States."

By the first section of this bill it is pro-  
posed to amend section 1 of the act of  
March 3, 1891, relating to immigration by  
adding to the classes of aliens thereby ex-  
cluded from the United States the follow-  
ing: "All persons physically capable and  
over 16 years of age who can not read and  
write the English language or some other  
language, but a person not so able to read  
and write who is over 20 years of age and  
is the parent or grandparent of a qualified  
immigrant over 21 years of age and capable  
of supporting such parent or grandparent  
may accompany such parent or grandparent  
and be sent for and come to and join the  
family of a child or grandchild over 21  
years of age similarly qualified and cap-  
able, and a wife or minor child not so  
able to read and write may accompany or  
be sent for and come and join the husband  
or parent similarly qualified and capable."

A radical departure is here proposed.  
Heretofore we have welcomed who came  
to us from other lands except those whose  
racial or physical condition or history  
threatened danger to our National unity  
and safety. Relying upon the jealous  
watchfulness of our people to prevent in-  
jury to our political and social fabric we  
have encouraged those coming from for-  
eign countries to cast their lot with us and  
in the development of our vast dom-  
ain, securing in return a share in the  
blessings of American citizenship.

A century's stupendous growth, largely  
due to the assimilation and thrift of mil-  
lions of sturdy and patriotic adopted citi-  
zens, attests the success of their generous  
and free handed policy, which, while  
guarding the people's interests exactly from  
our immigrants only physical and moral  
soundness and a willingness and ability  
to work.

A contemplation of the grand results of  
this policy can not fail to arouse a sentiment  
in its defense, for however it may be  
have been regarded as an original propo-  
sition, and viewed as an experiment, its ac-  
complishments are such that it is to be  
upheld at this late day its disadvantages  
should be plainly apparent and the tribu-  
taries adopted should be just and free  
from uncertainties and guarded against  
difficult or oppressive administration.

It is not claimed, I believe, that the time  
has come for the further restriction of im-  
migration on the ground that an excess of  
immulation overflows our land. It is said,  
however, that the quality of recent immi-  
gration is undesirable. The time is quite  
within recent memory when the same thing  
was said of immigrants, who, with their  
descendants, are now numbered among our  
best citizens. It is said that too many im-  
migrants settle in our cities, thus danger-  
ously increasing their life and vicious popu-  
lation. This is certainly a disadvantage.  
It can not be shown, however, that it af-  
fects all our cities, nor that it is permanent;  
nor does it appear that this condition, where  
it does exist, is the result of the quality of  
our present immigration policy. The claim  
is also made that the influx of foreign  
laborers deprives of the opportunity  
to work those who are better entitled than  
they to the privilege of earning their free-  
hold by daily toil. An unfortunate con-  
dition certainly presented when a man  
who is willing to labor is unemployed, but  
so far as the condition now exists among  
our people it must be conceded to be a re-  
sult of abnormal business depression and  
the situation of all enterprises in which  
labor is a factor. With the advent of set-  
tling and wholesome financial and economic  
governmental policies and a consequent en-  
couragement to the activity of capital, the  
misfortune of unemployed labor should to a  
great extent at least be remedied. If it con-  
tinues, its natural consequences must be  
to check the further immigration to our  
cities of foreign laborers and to deplete the  
ranks of those already there.

In the meantime those most willing and  
best entitled ought to be able to secure the  
advantages of such work as there is to do.  
It is proposed by the bill under considera-  
tion to meet the alleged difficulties of the  
situation by establishing an educational test  
by which the right of a foreigner to make  
his home with us shall be determined. Its  
general scheme is to prohibit from admis-  
sion to our country all immigrants physi-  
cally capable and over 16 years of age who  
can not read and write the English language  
or some other language.

And it is provided that this test shall be  
applied by requiring immigrants seeking  
admission to read and afterwards to  
write not less than twenty-five words of  
the constitution of the United States in some language, and  
that the immigrant failing in this shall be  
admitted, but shall be returned to the  
country from whence he came at the ex-  
pense of the steamship or railroad company  
which brought him.

The best reason that could be given for  
this radical restriction of immigration is  
the necessity of protecting our people  
against degeneration and saving our Na-  
tional peace and quiet from imported tur-  
bulence and disorder. I can not believe  
that we would be protected against these  
evils by limiting immigration to those who  
can read and write in any language twenty-  
five words of our constitution.

In my opinion it is infinitely more safe  
to admit a hundred thousand immigrants  
who though unable to read and write, seek  
America only for home and for opportu-  
nity to work than to admit one thousand  
unruly agitators and enemies of govern-  
ment and order who can not only read and  
write, but delight in arousing by inflam-  
matory speeches the illiterate and peace-  
loving masses of the country and who are  
fully inclined to discontent and violence  
and disorder do not originate with illi-  
terate laborers. They are rather the



an estimated cost of \$2,001,987. Mr. Rich-  
ard P. Morgan of the commission did not  
sign the report. By the wording of the law  
under the board act, the finding of a mi-  
nority of its members is final. The re-  
port recites in detail the opinions of the  
board and makes a comparison of the two  
harbors for the purposes named.

**MR. CLEVELAND'S GOIT.**  
His Condition Is Described as Ex-  
tremely Painful.

Washington, March 2.—President Cleve-  
land has suffered for a week past from  
rheumatic gout, which has now assumed  
such proportions that there is some ques-  
tion whether or not he will be able to  
take part in the inaugural ceremonies at  
the capital on March 4, though he is tak-  
ing special care of himself in order that  
he may perform his part in the ceremony.  
While his condition is not such as to excite  
any alarm, it is extremely painful.

Secretary Thurston admitted today that  
the president was confined to his bed. Sur-  
geon General Sternberg of the army was  
called in yesterday. He said that he had  
examined the technicality to be over-  
come and the result is leaving about twenty-  
five of these postoffice to McKinley's  
disposal.

**Senate Delayed Continuances.**  
Washington, March 2.—The continuance  
by the senate yesterday of thirty-one nomi-  
nations of presidential postmasters is ex-  
pected to be unavailing so far as about  
five-fifths is concerned. The obstacle is  
the fact that the filling of a bond is pre-  
requisite of the issuance of commission.  
Most of the officers are of course, too far  
off to allow this technicality to be over-  
come and the result is leaving about twenty-  
five of these postoffice to McKinley's  
disposal.

**To Prevent Heilfeld Sitting.**  
Washington, March 2.—The vice presi-  
dent today laid before the senate the  
memorial from members of the Idaho legis-  
lature, charging Heilfeld in connection with  
the recent election of Senator Heilfeld,  
and urging that he be not allowed to re-  
tain his seat. The communication was re-  
ferred to the elections committee. Senator  
Heilfeld said that he felt confident  
that any investigation that might be made  
into his election would result in his vindica-  
tion.

**SHORT NEWS STORIES.**  
**STAMFORD, Conn.**—Mrs. Henry Ward  
Fletcher is weaker, more restless and ap-  
parently suffering more.

**LONDON.**—United States Ambassador  
Thomas C. Blount and Mr. Howard will  
leave for the queen on Thursday.

**NEW YORK.**—The Chalmers street  
factory has been closed for some time  
because of the strike of the men who  
were out by the end of the week.

**SAN FRANCISCO.**—Lima bean growers  
of California, claiming about 20 per cent  
of the output of the State, have  
formed an organization to control the  
market, known as the Lima Bean associa-  
tion.

**SAN FRANCISCO.**—Owing to a seizure  
by treasury agents of counterfeit gold  
valued at \$10,000, and a further seizure  
of \$2,000, the city is now well at six a pound and  
is expected to advance to 10.

**THE SOUTHERN STATES.**  
**SAVANNAH, Ga.**—The city council adopt-  
ed unanimously the report of the salary  
commission recommending Dr. A. A. Mor-  
rison, city physician, from the charge of  
criminal assault preferred by Samuel Sam-  
son and his daughter.

**MAON, Ga.**—Bud Byer, colored, was  
brought from Eastman to Macon under  
guard for safekeeping in the jail county  
jail to answer to the charge of murdering  
A. E. Schneider, a merchant of Macon,  
Ga., on Thursday night.

**EARLINGTON, Ky.**—Carl Humphrey,  
aged about 20 years, a nephew of William  
McCurley of this place, was killed in the  
coal mine at Sebree. It is supposed that  
his mule ran away with him and that he  
was thrown against a timber.

**HAITWELL, Ga.**—J. B. Temple &  
Co.'s sawmill engine boiler, located at Be-  
thany Church, six miles from Hartwell, ex-  
ploded, killing the engineer, Steve Norman,  
colored, instantly. J. M. Partridge's leg  
was broken in three places.

**Insurgents Victorious.**  
New York, March 2.—A dispatch to the  
World from Havana says:  
General Rodriguez has signalled his en-  
try into Havana province at the head of  
the Cuban army here by two encounters  
with the Spaniards that will make them  
fear him. A force of 450 insurgents, sup-  
posed to be under his personal command,  
encountered on Saturday more than 500  
Spanish guerrillas, commanded by Colonel  
Jesus Morozco, at the Heights of Dela Car-  
son, twenty-five miles south of Havana.

In the encounter five Spanish officers were  
killed and 150 soldiers were reported killed,  
wounded or missing. Only twenty-seven  
Cubans were wounded or killed.

La Lucha commenced in a mysterious way  
upon this defeat, but the edition was quick-  
ly suppressed.

**LONG FOR THE NAVY.**  
THE EX-GOVERNOR ANNOUNCES HIS  
ACCEPTANCE.

Information Not Official But Authen-  
tic—The Actual Nomination Will  
Probably Be Made Next Friday.

Boston, Mass., March 2.—Ex-Governor  
John D. Long of Hingham, Mass., today an-  
nounced that he has accepted the navy  
portfolio in President McKinley's cabinet.

Ex-Governor Long said to the Associated  
Press representative that while his infor-  
mation on the subject was unofficial, he is  
safe in asserting that his name is slated  
for the secretaryship of the navy.

"I shall not go on, of course," he added,  
"until I am actually nominated or confirmed.  
I suppose the nomination will be made Fri-  
day."

**McKENNA'S PLACE.**  
It Is Undetermined What Portfolio  
He Will Have.

Chicago, Ill., March 2.—Judge Joseph  
McKenna of California passed through  
Chicago today on his way to Washington.  
When asked what portfolio was tendered  
him by Major McKinley, Judge McKenna  
said: "It is undetermined as yet whether  
I am to be attorney general or secretary  
of the interior. That is the exact state  
of affairs as far as I know. The matter  
will be determined by a conference which  
will take place within a short time after  
I get to Washington, and the public will  
know almost as soon as I do."

"Are you not inclined to believe you  
will be asked to accept the interior sec-  
retaryship rather than the attorney gen-  
eralship?"

"No, not at all. There is no more reason  
to believe one way than another."

"The trusts and large corporations, as  
well as the people, are much interested in  
learning what the policy of the next attorney  
general will be."

"The policy of a member of the cabinet  
is largely determined upon by a coun-  
cil among themselves and with the presi-  
dent. I could not say what the policy of  
the next attorney general will be."

"And of the interior?"

"I may make the same reply."

"What would you say of President  
Cleveland's reserve proclamation?"

"That is a matter that has come up and  
been agitated since I left San Francisco.  
I imagine the order would not have such  
a disastrous effect upon the communities  
in the States affected as has been claimed."

**Herbert Steps in Washington.**  
Montgomery, Ala., March 2.—A letter  
from Washington announces to a friend  
here that Secretary Herbert will remain in  
that city after the expiration of his term  
as secretary of the navy, and will form a  
partnership with his son-in-law, Mr. Ben-  
jamin Mico, and practice law. The an-  
nouncement will create no surprise. The  
secretary has been looked upon as a  
Washingtonian rather than an Alabamian  
for years, having been secretary of the  
navy for four years and congressman for  
sixteen. Since he departed so far from  
the popular idea of democracy as far from  
as evidenced by the fact that his State, his  
district, his county, his town and his  
home had recorded themselves against him  
in the recent election, it has been expected  
that the secretary would take up his resi-  
dence in the East in the future. Colonel  
Herbert's practice will likely be before the  
congressional committee and the depart-  
ments.

**New Secretary of Agriculture.**  
Washington, March 2.—Mr. James Wil-  
son, the next secretary of agriculture,  
called on Mr. Morton, the outgoing sec-  
retary, at the department. They talked over  
the work of the office. Mr. Morton ex-  
plained the details of the routine duties of  
the head of the agricultural department.  
The new secretary expects to take charge  
Saturday.

**Sensation in Kansas Senate.**  
Topeka, Kan., March 2.—Shortly before  
noon today a big sensation was sprung in  
the Kansas State senate, when two mem-  
bers of that body, Senators Titus and  
Jumper, arose and said they had each  
been offered \$1000 to support a certain  
measure, concerning the Kansas City Stock  
yards. The parties were named, and one  
of them, Al Touchie, has been placed un-  
der arrest.

**Oklahoma Interact.**  
Guthrie, O. T., March 2.—Both houses  
of the Territorial legislature have adopted  
resolutions protesting against the cutting  
off of any part of this Territory for an-  
nexation to the Indian Territory as out-  
lined in the senate amendment to the In-  
dian appropriation bill.

**To Organize by Force.**  
Salem, Ore., March 2.—Ferdie stem  
are to be taken to organize the lower  
branch of the legislature. The temporary  
house passed a resolution appointing a  
number of assistant sergeants at arms to  
arrest absent members and bring them in.

**IS GIVEN SIX DAYS.**

Greece Warned to Withdraw Her  
Forces.

IDENTICAL NOTE FROM THE POWERS.

Annexation of Crete Declared to Be  
Impossible.

CRETAN AUTONOMY ASSURED.

Powers Assert That the Island Will  
Be Freed From the Soverainity  
of the Sultan.

Athens, March 2.—The representatives of  
the powers presented an identical note this  
afternoon to the Greek government. It  
declared that the island of Crete will be  
converted completely into an autonomous  
state under the suzerainty of the sultan  
and demands that Greek vessels and  
troops be withdrawn within six days.

Athens, March 3.—The identical note  
presented yesterday afternoon by the rep-  
resentatives of the powers to the Greek  
government says that the powers are en-  
tirely agreed upon a course of action to  
put an end to a situation which it was not  
within their power to prevent, but which,  
if continued, would gravely compromise  
the peace of Europe. It proceeds to an-  
nounce that the annexation of Crete is im-  
possible and that they decline to accept  
such a proposal. The note confers instead  
an absolutely effective autonomy, assuring  
to Crete a separate government under the  
suzerainty of the sultan. These condi-  
tions, however, not being reliable except  
by the withdrawal of the Greek troops  
from the island and of the Greek ships  
from Cretan waters or from points where  
the powers are in occupation, the powers  
confidently rely upon the wisdom of the  
Greek government to cease to oppose their  
peaceful efforts for the welfare of Crete  
and the preservation of peace.

Therefore Greece is solemnly warned to  
withdraw within six days.

**RESOLVED ON AUTONOMY.**  
Statement of Lord Salisbury in the  
House of Lords.

London, March 2.—The Earl of Kimberly,  
liberal leader, called attention in the house  
of lords today to the Cretan policy of the  
government. He argued that it would have  
been wiser and safer to join Crete to Greece  
and held that under any circumstances the  
Turkish troops should be withdrawn from  
the island simultaneously with those of  
Greece.

The premier, Lord Salisbury, replying for  
the government, said the policy which was  
foreshadowed on Thursday was in the main  
that which had been accepted by the pow-  
ers. Continuing, he emphatically explained that  
there was not, however, complete unanimity  
in regard to the withdrawal of the  
Turkish troops and he added that Crete  
would not be joined to Greece.

The premier thought the questions had  
been debated for quiet and more delibera-  
tion.

His lordship then said that he sym-  
pathized with the Cretans and desired to  
see an end put to their oppression, but,  
he continued, it was the duty of the gov-  
ernment to maintain the existing condi-  
tions until they saw the way to a peace-  
ful issue therefrom.

In conclusion, Lord Salisbury said:  
"I can assure the house that we are re-  
solved upon an effective autonomy for  
Crete, whereby is meant the withdrawal of  
the arbitrary power of Turkey."

London, March 2.—The house of com-  
mons was crowded today when the liberal  
leader, Sir William Vernon Harcourt,  
moved that the session adjourn in order to  
call attention to the Cretan situation. He  
asked if the powers had consented to the  
British propositions or if the latter had  
been modified and said there was no hope  
for Crete unless Turkish rule was sub-  
stantially removed.

The Cretans, he continued, wanted union  
with Greece and he advocated the annex-  
ation of Crete to Greece. He expressed sym-  
pathy with the action of the Greeks and  
warned the government they had entered  
upon a path in which they were not their  
own masters and said that they might be  
forced to decide against which the con-  
science of the nation would revolt.

Sir William further remarked that the  
opposition reserved the rights to pass  
judgment upon these transactions.

Mr. Curzon, parliamentary secretary for  
the foreign office, replied. He said the  
policy of the government was thoroughly  
to reconstruct the administration of Crete  
and mitigate the authority of the sultan.  
Continuing, Mr. Curzon assured the house  
that the government would be estab-  
lished in Crete would displace the Tur-  
kish government, though, until the new  
government were established the Turkish  
troops would need to remain in occupation.

Mr. Balfour defended the European con-  
cert as having done incalculable service

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

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